



# Western Regional Public Utilities Commissioners

June 16, 2008  
Whitefish, Montana



**NorthWestern**  
**Energy**

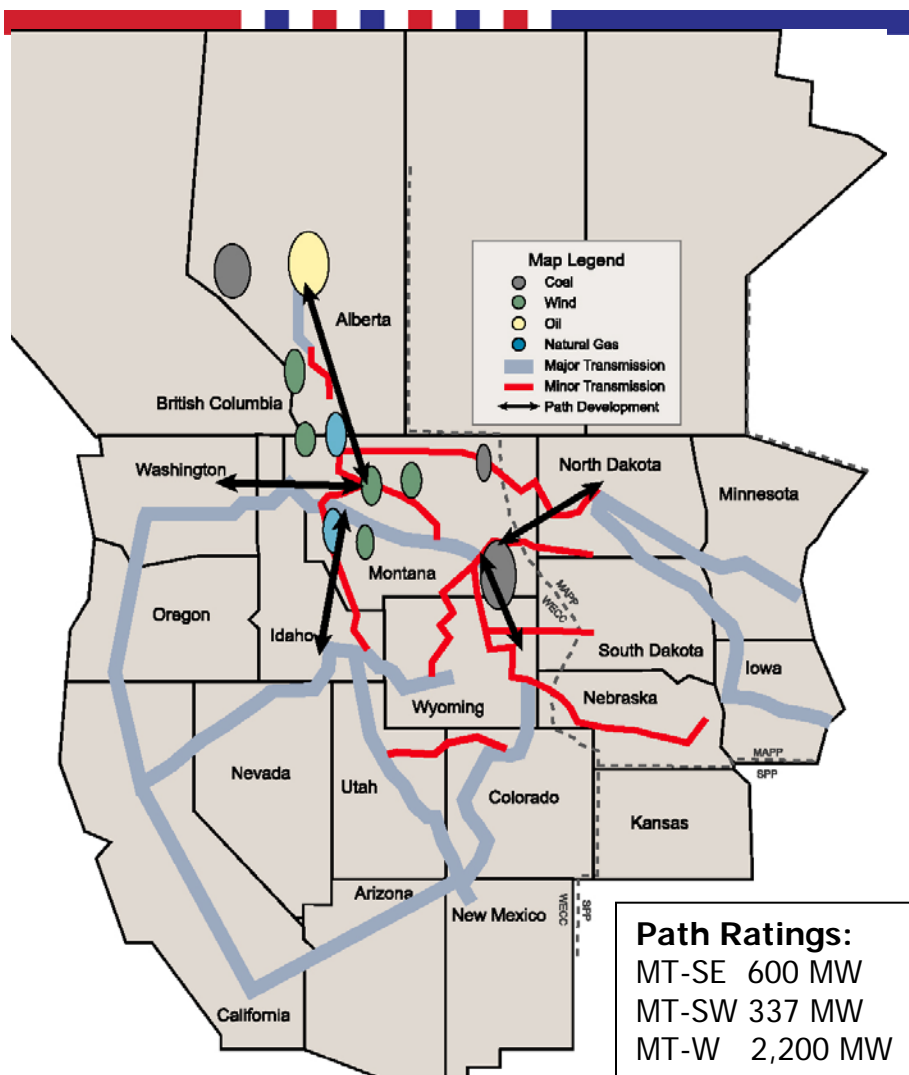
*Delivering a Bright Future*



# Regulation & Requirements

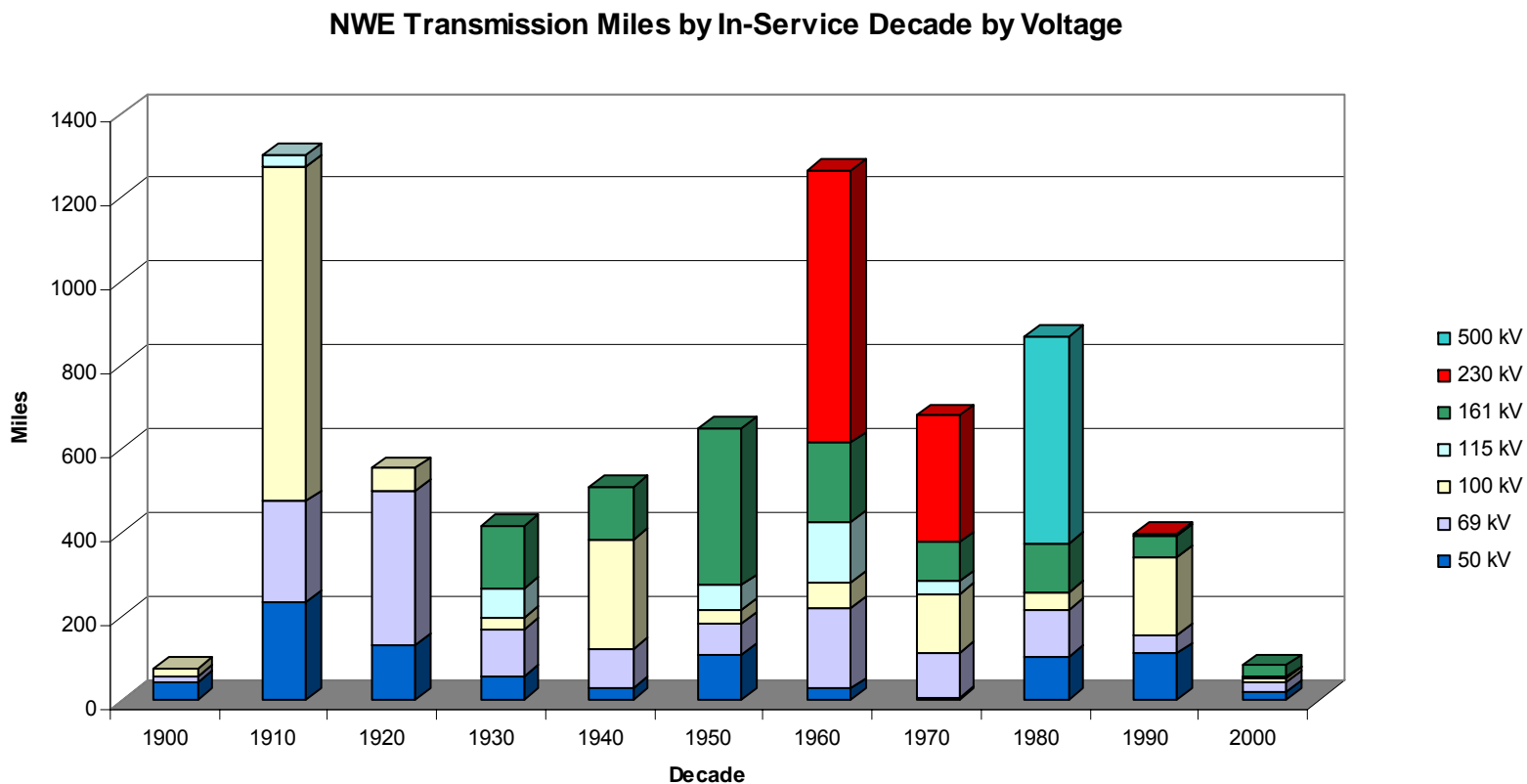
- Federal Siting:
  - » NEPA
  - » DOE Priority Corridors (368 Process)
- Regional Reliability
  - » WECC Planning
  - » NTTG Planning
- State
  - » Montana
    - ◆ Major Facility Siting Act (MFSA)
    - ◆ Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA)
  - » Idaho
    - ◆ No statewide regulation
- Customer Needs

# The State of the Existing Transmission System

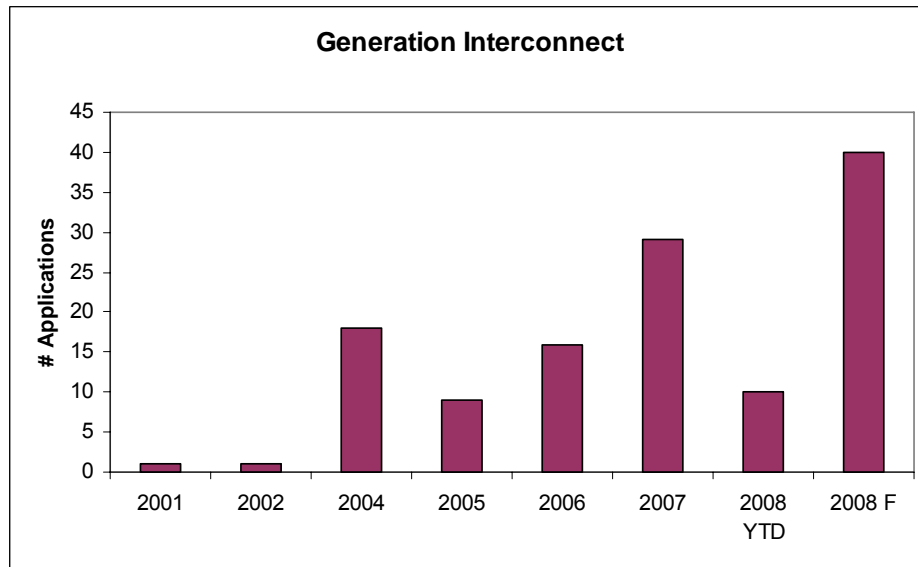
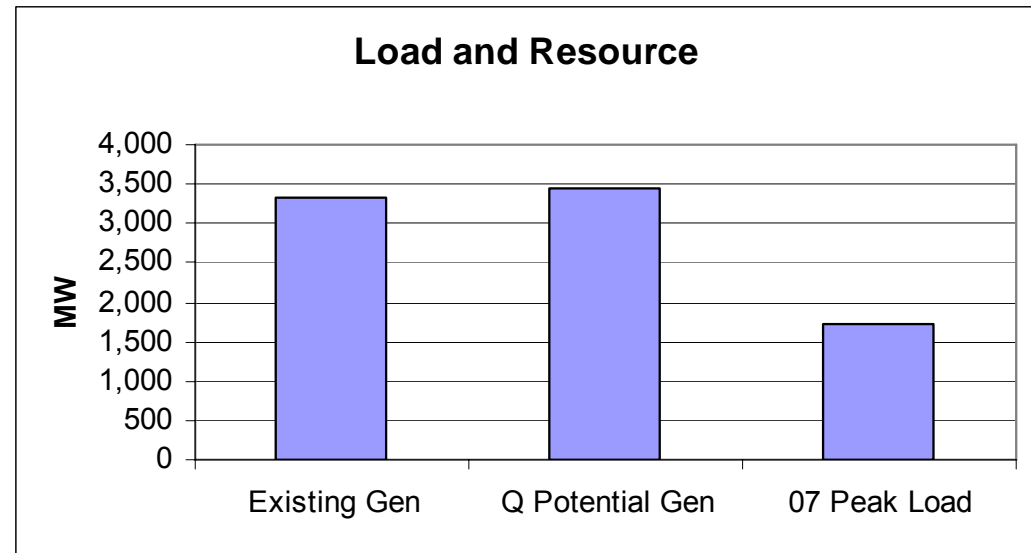


- No significant transmission built in the last 25 years.
- New generation development could require significant enhancements to the system.
- Transmission paths out of Montana are constrained for entities seeking firm transmission rights.

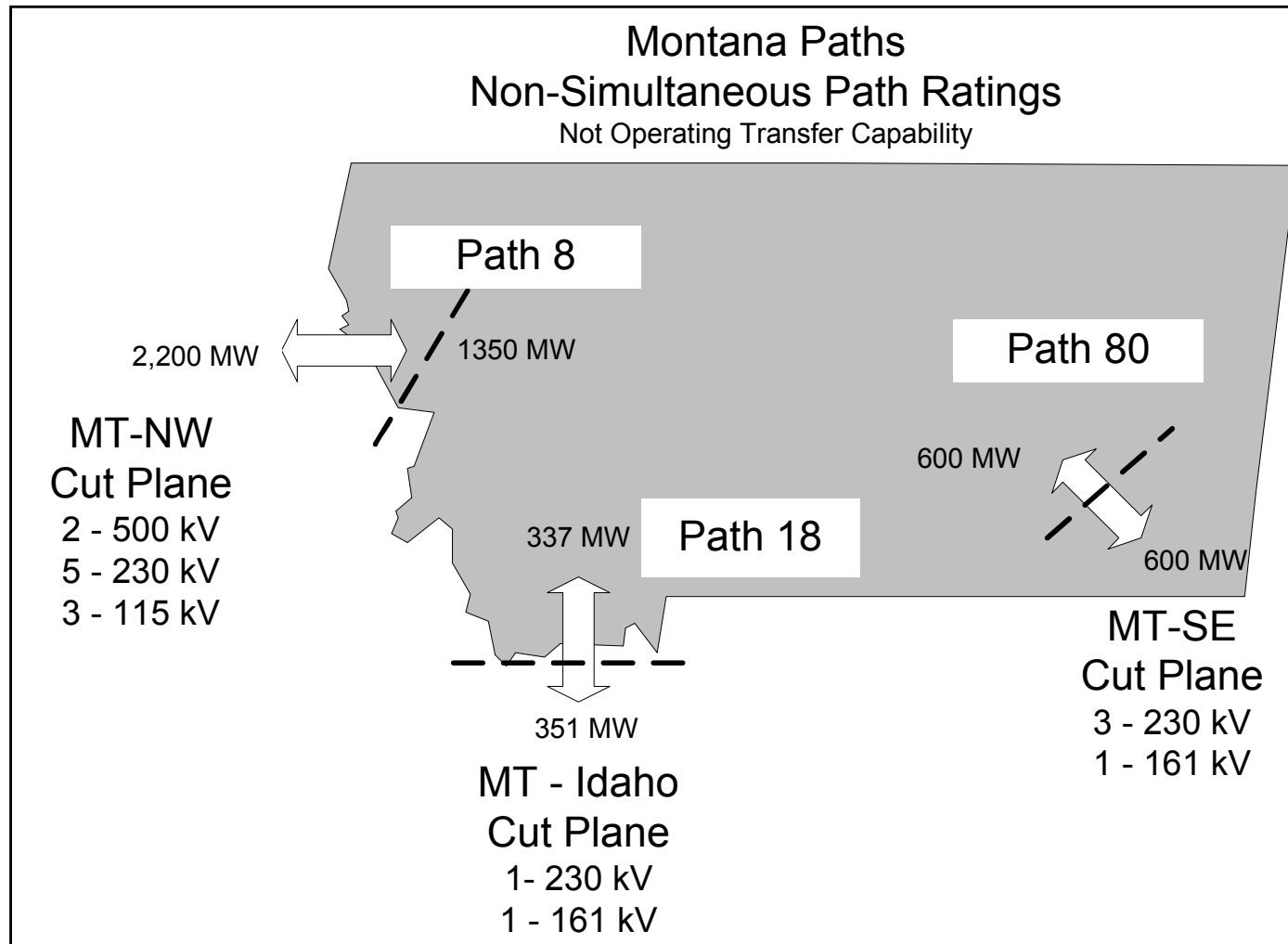
# NorthWestern Energy's Transmission System



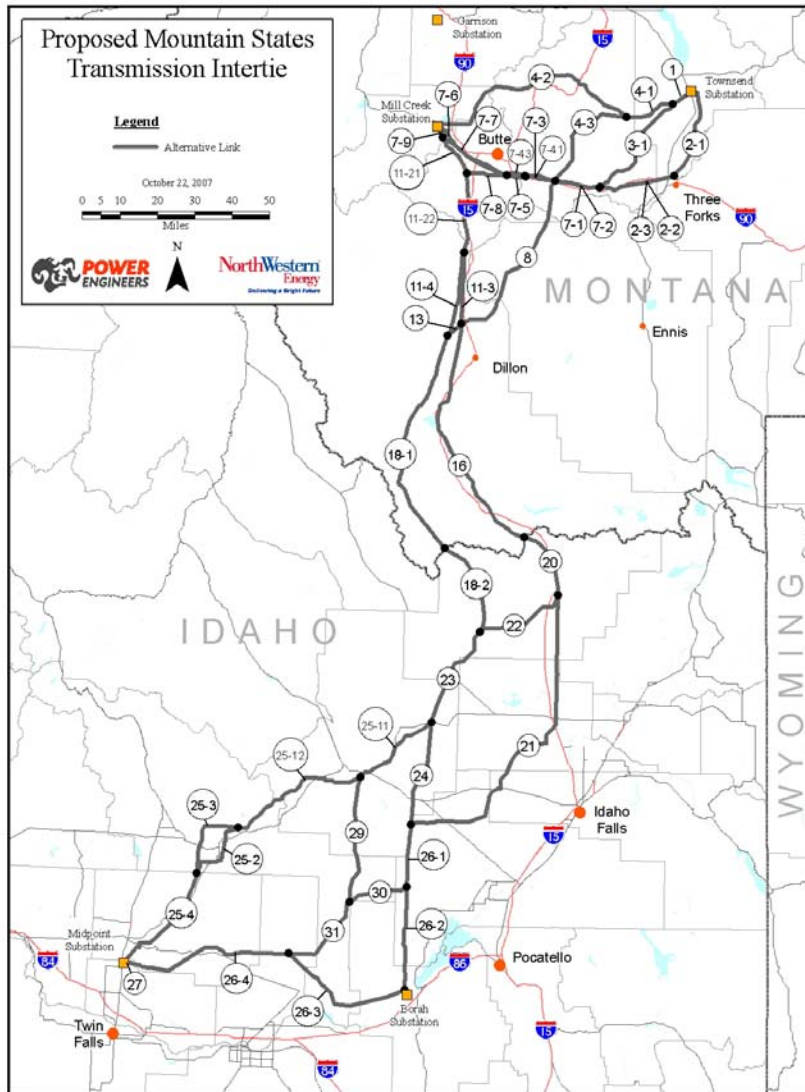
# Why Is New Transmission Needed?



# Paths Total Rating – Not Available Transfer Capability

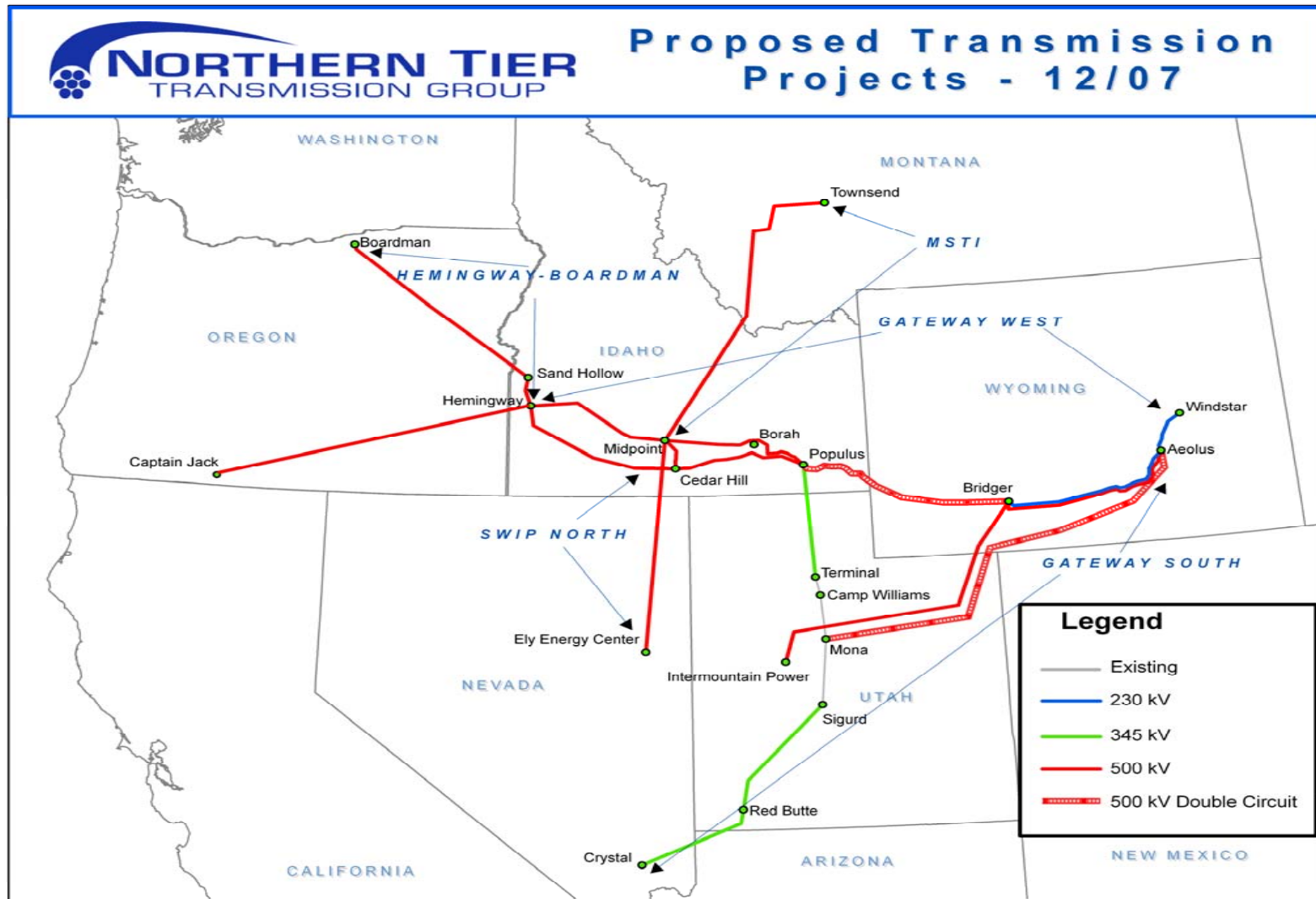


# Mountain States Transmission Intertie (MSTI)



- Townsend, MT to Midpoint, ID.
- Length: 400 - 450 miles.
- 2,250 MW expressed interest - 640 MW of reservations.
- Preferred and Alternative Route selection currently underway.
- MFSA and EIS applications pending in July.
- Ultimate project size and scope dependant on long- term commitments.

# External “Distribution” System for MSTI

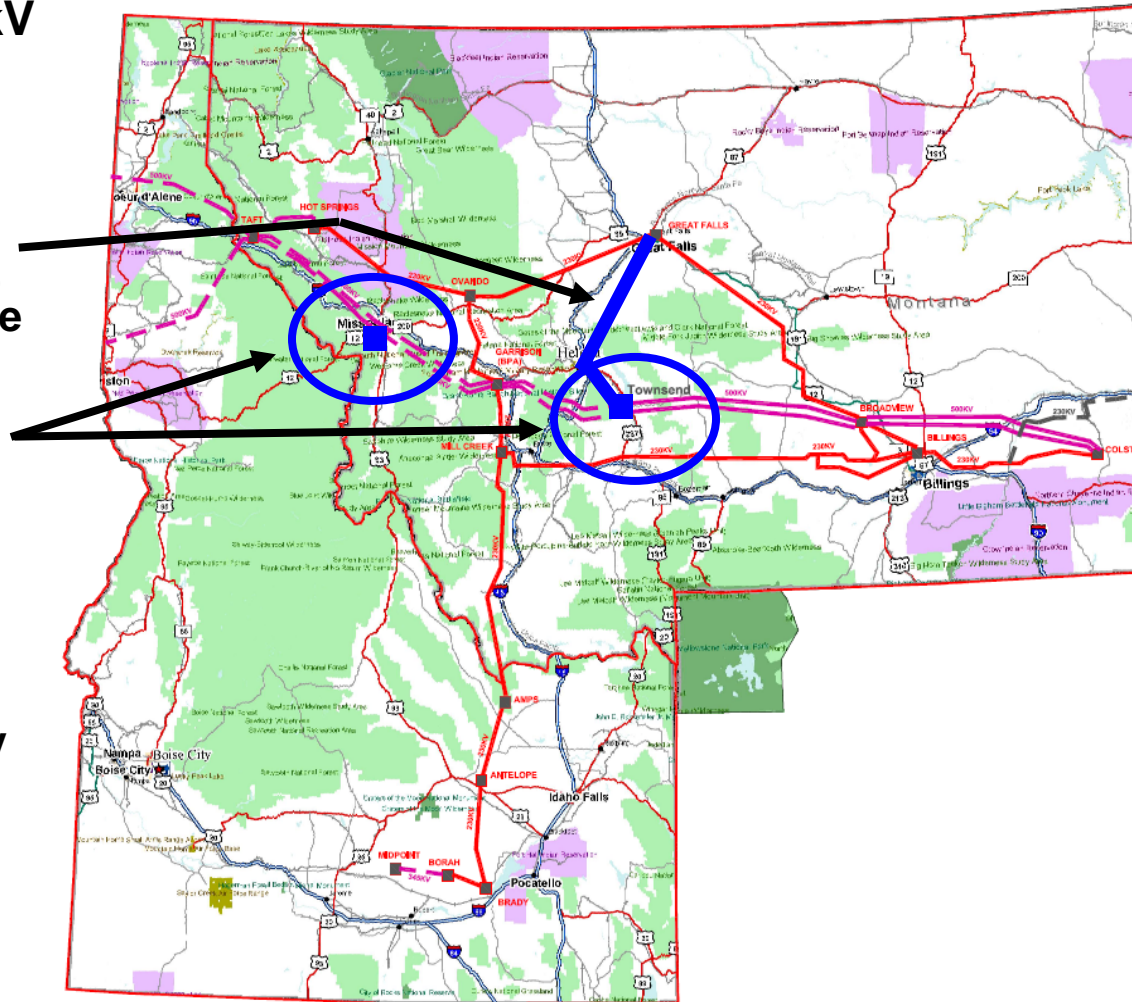




# Colstrip 500 kV Upgrade and Collector System

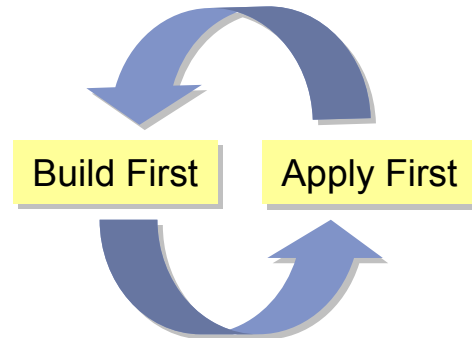
## Enhancement to existing 500 kV Transmission System in MT.

- » RMATS recommendation.
- » Current concern for carbon emissions morphing project.
- » New “Collector” System being considered from Great Falls to Helena and connecting with the 500kV at Townsend.
- » New substations in Townsend and possibly Missoula MT.
- » Enhancements at Broadview Sub.
- » Potential 500 MW of capacity westbound out of MT.
- » Interconnection to MSTI southbound out of MT.
- » Does not address any capacity issues west of Montana.
- » Initial meetings with Colstrip Transmission Owners held.



# Internal Collector System - EXAMPLES

- Build Out Conundrum



- Encourage Participation

- Example of Potential Options

- » New 230 kV - approx 450 MW.
- » 500 kV Upgrade - approx 500 MW.

- Free Rider

- » See “NorthWestern’s Interconnect Cost Allocation and Refund Methodology” posted on NWE OASIS.

# The Siting Conundrum

## ■ The FERC Order 890 Requirements:

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Coordination         | 6. Dispute Resolution                      |
| 2. Openness             | 7. Regional Participation                  |
| 3. Transparency         | 8. Economic Planning Studies               |
| 4. Information Exchange | <u>9. Cost Allocation for New Projects</u> |
| 5. Comparability        |  |

Item 9 is probably the most important to customers and State Public Service Commissions, and, the most difficult issue facing transmission development in non-RTO/ISO parts of the country.

How do you assure that the costs are paid by those receiving the benefits?

NWE “Enhanced Or” pricing model, others.

# Federal Corridors & Siting

- **DOE is to identify transmission congestion and constraint problems.**

Section 216(a) of the Federal Power Act (created by section 1221(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005).

- **A National Corridor designation itself does not:**

- » Preempt State authority or any State actions.
- » Does not constitute a determination need.
- » A National Corridor designation is not a siting decision or does it dictate the routing.

- **A National corridor designation does:**

- » Spotlight the congestion or constraint problems.
- » Provide FERC with limited siting authority.

# Federal Involvement Critical in the West

- Importance of this Process to NWE.
- Public lands in the West account for approximately 62 % of all lands.
- This need is exacerbated in the NW since no RTO or ISO has been developed and to a large extent the developable energy resources (wind & coal) reside in states other than those whose population and loads are growing most.
- MSTI project will have over 50% of ROW on public lands.

Public Land Ownership in the Western U.S.				
State	Total Area of State	Total Area Owned by State & Federal Gov'ts	Percentage of States Total Area	State Rank
AK	365,039	325,700	89	1
AZ	72,731	38,979	54	6
CA	99,823	42,288	42	7
CO	66,387	26,459	40	9
ID	52,961	35,245	67	4
MT	93,156	32,473	35	12
NM	77,674	31,555	41	8
NV	70,276	56,972	81	2
OR	61,442	19,404	32	13
UT	52,588	37,020	70	3
WA	42,613	15,514	36	11
WY	62,147	33,964	55	5
Total	1,116,837	695,573	62	

All values are in thousands (000's) of acres except percentages and ranks

# Transmission Siting and Permitting is a mixed bag

- The states-rights vs. federal preemption is also a rallying cry in the independent West.
- Montana for example has an extensive siting process, the Montana Major Facilities Siting Act, for power plants, transmission facilities coal mines etc.
- Some surrounding states do not have a coordinated siting process.
- Both processes have pluses and minuses, but for the large interregional facilities being proposed in the West this mixed-bag will undoubtedly add to the cost, time and complexity of permitting.
- Developing an acceptable, workable compromise with the states, perhaps through NARUC, and other stakeholders may provide a workable compromise that permits continued development of much needed transmission infrastructure.



# Questions?